10- 4/5/05 10- 4/5/05	Fig. 2 <b>A</b> ,2b0 V <del>Fi</del> 5 Fig. 3a a	and 2c <del>g. 2</del>	the schematic structure of an engraving element having a damping mechanism in a perspective view; an exemplary embodiment of a rotational-symmetrical damping mechanism having a circular or circular sector-shaped damping disk, shown in section;
	· J v <u>Ei</u>	Fig. 3	an exemplary embodiment of a non-rotational symmetrical damping mechanism having a circular segment-shaped damping disk, shown in
	Fi 10	g. 4	section; an exemplary embodiment of a rotational-symmetrical damping mechanism having two circular or circular sector-shaped damping disks,
	Fi	ig. 5	shown in section; an exemplary embodiment of a non-rotational-symmetrical damping mechanism having two circular segment-shaped damping disks, shown in
	Fig. 60 15 v Fi	a and 66	section; a development of a rotational-symmetrical damping mechanism having an
	Fig. 7 V Fi	1a and 1b i <del>g. 7</del>	integrated spoke bearing, shown in section; a development of a non-rotational-symmetrical damping mechanism having an integrated spoke bearing, shown in section;
	20	ig. 8 ig. 9	a perspective illustration of a rotational-symmetrically fashioned spoke bearing; and a perspective illustration of a non-rotational-symmetrically fashioned
			spoke bearing.  Fig. 1 shows a perspective illustration of the structure of an engraving
			at is fundamentally composed of a drive system - of an electromagnetic m in the illustrated example - and of a rotatory system.
	25 d	nve syste	III III IIIc musicaled example - and of a foldiory system.

The electromagnetic drive element is composed of a stationary electromagnet (1) having two u-shaped plate packets (2) lying opposite one another and two air gaps (3) lying between the legs of the plate packets (2). A coil (5) - which is shown from only coil side - is located in the recesses (4) of the plate packets (2) of the electromagnet (1). The coil (5) has an engraving control signal flowing through it.

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